

We have to understand that on the left side of the rotor 1, the blade 13 reduces its surface area and disappear hiding inside the rotor 1. However, simultaneously while the left side of the blade 13 is reduced in size, on the right side of the rotor 1 the surface area of the blade 13 will increase also in size until it protrudes completely its maximum surface area.

Suppose the protruding surface area of the blade 13 on the left side of the rotor 1 in Fig. 4 is 4 square inches. On the right side of the rotor 1 there is none or no protruding blade. If the surface area of the blade 13 on the left side of the rotor 1 is reduced to 3 square inches, there will be a 1 square inch of blade that will protrude on the right side of the rotor 1 with a total blade surface area of 4 square inches. If the surface area of the blade 13 on the left side of the rotor 1 is reduced again to 2 square inches, on the right side of the rotor 1 the blade 13 will protrude 2 square inches also. And again the blade's surface area on the left side of the rotor is reduced to 1 square inch, the protruding blade on the right side of the rotor will become 3 square inches until there's no protruding blade on the left side of the rotor 1 and on the right side of the rotor 1 the blade's surface area is already complete which is 4 square inches. The reduction of surface area of the blade 13 from the right side to the left side of the rotor 1 follows the same process.